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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1931

NOTES BY THE WAY



That Body of Yours By James W. Bertha, M.D. GUARDING YOUR EYESIGHT

Disarmament Conference

(Regina Leader) By a solemn covenant to which every state has given its unequivocal adherence the nations have banded war as an instrument of national policy. "Why then," asks Sir Robert Borden, "should effective progress towards disarmament be so long delayed?"



UNKNOWN SINGER

There has come a bird-note new Deep in the wood today, A fluteline theme developing In lyric roundelay.

With spy-glass, book, and careful step I will not track it down To see what suit the singer wears, Yellow, or blue, or brown.

Some fancy bids me not to pry Within its green retreat. A dull ear that which finds the song Unclassified less sweet! —Exchange.

Honor Where Due

(Exchange)

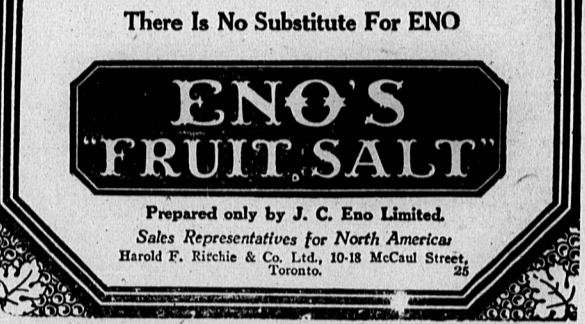
The announcement that McGill University is to confer an honorary degree upon Right Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, is one which will meet with general approval. Such an event will be regarded by the public as signifying the appreciation by a great educational institution of the gravity of the issues with which the head of the Dominion Government is called upon to deal, the burden of responsibility which he bears, and, perhaps, it is not too much to say, of the energy and singleness of purpose which characterize his administration in a time of national difficulty.



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ENO prevents unsuspected constipation, tones up the system and insures internal cleanliness.



J. A. MacKENZIE, C. L. U. PROVINCIAL MANAGER PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA BLDG.—CHARLOTTETOWN

Advertisement for Rogers Hardware Co., Limited, featuring tools and repair services. Includes text: "Quicker, Better Repairs—in the home can be made when you use our high grade tools. Sturdy, well-made planes; hatchet screw drivers that always work; saws that cut free and easy—these are but a few typical suggestions for the handy man in the home."

Advertisement for "LOOK" missing letter contest. Includes text: "LOOK For Our New Missing Letter Contest Page Educational and Interesting. Free Merchandise Prizes Each Week"

Advertisement for "The Chew for You" chewing gum. Includes text: "The Chew for You HICKEY & NICHOLSON'S BLACK TWIST CHEWING"

A MEMORABLE VISIT

Of his first visit to Prince Edward Island Lord Bessborough can say, with Caesar, "veni, vidi, vici." His Excellency's victory was achieved, not by force of arms but by his genial personality which captivated all with whom he came in contact. That he, too, will have pleasant memories of his trip to the Island Province, and that he will find the opportunity to revisit us next summer with Lady Bessborough and family, is the wish of all our readers.

It was gratifying to have the assurance of His Excellency that he appreciated the loyalty of our people to the British throne, and that it would be his duty and pleasure to communicate this fact to His Majesty King George. Encouraging, too, was the Governor General's expression of confidence in Canada's ability to pull through the present period of world depression. With the tremendous resources of the Dominion and the determination and optimism of its people, he was convinced, now that the upward trend had begun, that Canada will be one of the first countries to enjoy the blessings of returned prosperity.

Such a message speaks for itself. We commend it particularly to those who are inclined to take a too gloomy view of the present situation. It is by comparison with other countries that the true position of Canada can best be judged. And who is better qualified to express an opinion based on such comparison than the distinguished representative of the King?

A PROVINCIAL ASSET

The remarkable progress which is being made in the testing of dairy herds throughout Canada, says the Montreal Star, is one of the most encouraging signs of progress in the safeguarding of the public health.

Twenty years ago controversy raged as to whether bovine tuberculosis was communicable to humans. Eminent doctors insisted that it was; no less eminent ones were either doubtful or opposed to the idea of any possible danger from the use of milk from ailing cattle. And while the doctors disagreed it was not surprising that public opinion could not be aroused on the subject and that the testing of milch cattle was not seriously considered as a necessary measure of health protection.

Gradually the weight of evidence shifted to the side of those who saw the danger to human health—particularly to that of the child—in the consumption of milk which even might be tainted with the disease. The perfection of methods of detection of the germ in cattle made inoculation simpler, surer and cheaper. Rates of compensation payable to farmers whose reactor cattle had to be eliminated as milk producers were fixed upon and the long, slow and uphill fight against ignorance and greed was fairly joined.

"Just how long and slow it has been Government veterinarians and health authorities all across Canada can testify," continues the Star writer. "It is by no means won yet and will not be won till there is not a completely untested herd supplying milk for public consumption from one end of Canada to the other. But the advance made has been remarkable and with each herd tested, each reactor on the way to the butcher, the obstacles in the way of a complete cleanup of Canada become progressively less. To their eternal credit, there are three provinces in Canada—Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia—which make returns showing all dairy cattle as having been submitted to the test, in other words, as being free of tuberculosis, since in all cases reaction to the inoculation means

that the cow ceases to be a milk producer forthwith."

The credit for making this Province a disease free area is due largely to the manner in which our farmers co-operated with the Stewart Government at the time the movement was inaugurated by the then Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. H. Myers. It was one of the election pledges of the late Lea Government to advertise the fact that Prince Edward Island was a disease free area. Too little attention was given to the fulfillment of this promise but it is to be hoped that under the new Stewart administration every effort will be made to emphasize this important advantage in connection with the dairy industry of the Province.

U. S. TAXATION

President Hoover's plan of meeting a \$900,000,000 deficit by economizing and borrowing \$800,000,000 is not working out, says a well informed exchange. Revenues are running far below cut expenditures and, from the way things are going presently, the United States is heading for a deficit of perhaps 1,500,000,000 by June 30, 1932. Even should there be a moderate recovery in business, which would bring in more revenue, it is still clear that taxation will fall far short of meeting the Government's needs.

Confronted by such a situation, Mr. Hoover and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon are changing their minds, considering new taxation. Republican politicians, of course, will oppose anything very drastic, as new taxation on the eve of a Presidential election will not help their party's chances, already none too rosy. Unfortunately for them, an unsettled or disordered public finance has no pity for the fortunes of a President or his party, and stern action of some kind becomes inevitable.

What form of taxation will be devised is not yet clear. Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, who is close to Mr. Hoover, and who has the support of the Hearst press, wants a 1 1/2 per cent. sales tax, claiming that it would bring in \$2,000,000,000 of revenue a year. Mr. Mellon, on the other hand, favors a widening of the base of the income tax; and this is what is most likely to happen. Like all taxation in all countries, it will be unwelcome, though Americans should not complain. The worst that Mr. Hoover and Mr. Mellon will do to them will leave them still a long, long way from the plight of their British cousins.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS

Those who think editors should be as neutral in expressing their opinions as in furnishing the news, might read with advantage the comment of the New York Herald-Tribune on this subject. A scrupulously fair presentation of news and a wide open door for the expression of every variety of legitimate opinion are the standards by which a reader is entitled to test the greatness of his newspaper, the Herald-Tribune says; but supplementing this impartial presentation of the facts, the editorial columns try to express clearly and frankly the convictions of the newspaper.

"We know from our correspondence," it continues, "that many of our readers disagree with these opinions but we know equally well that critics as well as sympathizers appreciate the candor with which these opinions are expressed. A neutral editorial page is, in short, a waste of space. It is as great a disservice to the reader to disseminate opinions as it is to distort news."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Commenting on the fact that all the Ministers in the new Stewart Cabinet were re-elected without opposition, the Sydney Post asks: "Can anyone give a single reason, in a few well-chosen words,

On his voyage to London, Mahatma Gandhi set a precedent that thousands of travellers would like to see generally adopted. The Indian mystic refused to give a single tip during his trip.—Vancouver Province.

It was Adam Smith, says an exchange who once said that there was a lot of talk about ruin. Also there is a lot of talk about ruin. A lot of foolish talk. The truth is, of course, that we're not ruined, and are not going to be. Twenty years from now people will be looking back upon these days and saying that we lived in the golden age. Something new will be ruining them.

A United States editorial writer, comments on the flying performances of the British Lieutenant Stainforth, who made a mark of 386 miles per hour, and says: "A nation that can make such airplanes and find men to run them ought not to be discouraged about a few million pounds sterling one way or the other. It is what men have in their brains and hearts, not the gold reserve, that makes a country."

A Canadian in attendance at a Buffalo church was astounded yesterday, by the announcement of the pastor.

"I would like to ask the congregation to remember in their fervory to place nothing but United States money. Contributions in Canadian money will make it very embarrassing for our treasurer," was the substance of the injunction and the impeachment of the Canadian nickel and dime.

It must come as a terrible shock for Canadians to realize that while their money is heavily discounted by the money changers on the mart, it is also unacceptable in the sight of Jehovah.

The Canadian who reported the incident said he felt as if he were, indeed, in the Valley of Humiliation.—St. Catharines Standard.

There are indications, that the United States is awakening to its responsibilities toward the rest of civilization. President Hoover's recent declaration of a moratorium on international war debts gives a clue to the direction in which the wind is blowing. We believe, moreover, since the great republic has set out upon that road, that it will find some means of extended cooperation with Great Britain and the other nations of Europe for the general benefit of mankind. We look to see it agree to a general scaling down or cancellations of international war debts and reparations and to find some way of using its immense stores of idle gold in the promotion of international trade and renewed prosperity.

During the first 10 weeks of the fiscal year which began on July 1 the income of the U. S. Government from all sources of revenue fell 30 per cent. below that for the same period a year ago. It is possible that before the present fiscal year is ended taxes may be raised, or business conditions, and therefore Federal income may improve, or both. At the present rate, however, the Government will end the year with receipts approximately \$995,000,000 below even its reduced receipts during 1930-1931. Small wonder that President Hoover told the American Legion he is now "directing the most drastic economy in every non-vital branch" of the Government.

While disgruntled partisan newspapers stung by the disgrace of the Beauharnois scandal, cry out from the Valley of Humiliation that the Federal Government is doing little or nothing for unemployment, well-informed newspapers in the United States comment with admiration upon the businesslike manner in which the administration is handling a serious economic situation. After printing a series of articles on the Ottawa Government's method of meeting the relief problem and aiding the jobless, the Rochester Times-Union says:

The program of relief outlined assuredly is bold. It means meeting a peace time emergency with something of the same energy as is called forth by war. It is well worth studying now, and its ultimate outcome will be equally worth noting.

Canada evidently has a degree of confidence in Premier Bennett beyond that ordinarily accorded a party leader. And it appears that the Canadian governmental machinery can work with a speed and directness unknown to our rather cumbrous system.

In thus meeting this emergency Canada is adding to an already heavy burden of taxation and debt. The Dominion has, however, naturally why Ministers in such a case should be required to be re-elected at all?"

Perhaps you wonder sometimes just where or to whom you should go to see about your eyes. You know there is the oculist, the optometrist, and also the optician.

The oculist is a graduate in medicine and surgery, who, however, gives his entire time to eye conditions, that is diseases of the eyes, and also to prescribing glasses where the eyesight is defective.

The optometrist is not a graduate in medicine and surgery, but has spent considerable time in studying the eyesight itself—long sight—short sight, astigmatism and so forth. The properly qualified optometrist gets his name from the fact that he measures the eyesight of the patient and prescribes glasses that will enable him to get the best possible use of his eyes, and prevent strain.

An optician gets the prescription from the oculist or optometrist as to what is needed, and grinds the glasses according to this prescription.

Now to whom should you go to have your eyes examined?

Generally speaking it is considered wise to consult the oculist if your eyes are bothering you, as it may not be a matter of eyesight but some other condition in the body that is causing the eye trouble.

The oculist is in a better position to locate the cause of the trouble than the optometrist or optician, who of course are concerned with the vision only. And if it is the vision that is defective the oculist can prescribe the necessary glasses.

However if you are having no trouble with the eyes, but naturally would like to know if your eyes should be having any help owing to the nature of your work, or if you have no pain but think your eyesight is failing, you can quite properly consult the optometrist. He can measure the needs of your eyes, and fit you just as well as the oculist. He is absolutely safe as most states and provinces require an examination in this work before he can call himself an optometrist.

What you should not do is walk into a store and fit glasses to your eyes and take a pair that you think suits you. Nor should you buy glasses from any vendor or salesman that calls at your home.

Your eyes are worth very much to you, and you should take no chances with them.

Was Never Delivered

(Mail and Empire)

Why the smashing blow was never delivered, which Germany had planned against British seaborne trade on the outbreak of the war in August, 1914, is told for the first time by Hector C. Bywater in the London Daily Telegraph.

Before the war Germany owned a merchant fleet second only to that of Great Britain. It included some of the largest and fastest liners afloat. The potential value of these ships in war time had long been realized by the German Admiralty, and Admiral Von Tirpitz, on becoming Secretary of the Navy, decided to utilize them as an auxiliary arm of the fighting fleet. By July, 1914, he had thus listed well over 100 armed vessels, as many as possible of which he intended to use when war broke out for a simultaneous raid on British communications throughout the seven seas.

The arming of the ships offered the chief difficulty. Prior to the war Britain strongly suspected that certain German liners carried guns and mountings in their holds, and that guns for liners were stored in camouflaged form, at German shipping depots in the United States, South America and the Far East. It was due, however, in part, Mr. Bywater says, to the collapse of the German espionage system in Great Britain a few hours before the outbreak, when nearly 30 German agents were apprehended by the British Secret Service, that the grandiose plan for paralyzing British ocean trade failed. This

left the German naval staff absolutely in the dark as to the movements of the British fleet.

"The evidence which has since come to light," Mr. Bywater says, "leaves no doubt as to the gravity of the peril which confronted our ocean trade in 1914." Had the German plans reached full maturity British shipping might have been ruined within the first three months of the war and the country faced with a food crisis of extreme severity.

Honor Where Due

(Exchange)

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The university, year after year, is turning out young men and young women specially equipped for the practical business of life, and the more the interest of the undergraduate can be directed to an intelligent and impartial study of public affairs and public leadership, the better it will be for the Dominion. The action contemplated by McGill will serve, to some extent, that useful purpose, besides constituting an eminently fitting tribute to one of the foremost living Canadians.

"That mouth-organ you gave me for my birthday is easily the best present I've had, uncle." "I'm glad to hear that."

"Yes; mother gives me a dollar a week not to play it."

DRUG SPECIALS. \$1.00 Bottle Beef Iron and Wine. \$1.00 Bottle Syrup Hypophosphites. \$1.50 Bottle Fellows Syrup. \$1.40 Bottle Lysol. 75c Bottle Lysol. 40c Bottle Lysol.

HOT WATER BOTTLE

TOILET COMBINATION SPECIALS. \$1.00 Box Coty's Face Powder and 50c Bottle Coty's Perfume. Both 89c.

\$1.00 Box 3 Flowers Face Powder and 50c Bottle 3 Flowers Perfume. Both \$1.00.

50c Box Armands Face Powder and 50c Jar Combination Cream. Both 65c.

50c Prophylactic Tooth Brush and 25c Tube Listerine Tooth Paste. Both 50c.

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